

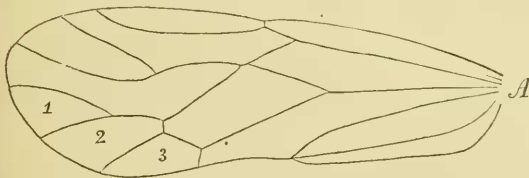
NOTES ON TWO NEW GENERA OF *PSOCIDÆ*.

BY BARON E. DE SELYS-LONGCHAMPS.

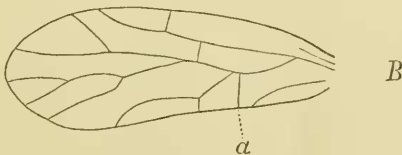
Last year, in preparing for the 'Société entomologique de Belgique' a revision of the 'Psocides' described by Rambur (a paper not yet published), I noticed two genera (or sub-genera) which were not included among the twenty-one genera characterized by Dr. Hagen in his 'Psocinorum Synopsis synonymica' in 1866. I communicated the types of these to my friend, Mr. McLachlan, not having absolute confidence in my own eyes concerning the existence, or non-existence, of the third tarsal joint in some *Psocidæ*. He agreed with my opinion, and, in an article published in the 'Entom. Monthly Magazine' for September last, he notices (Notes 3 and 4, p. 77) the two new forms which I had sent to him, but, from motives of delicacy, refrained from giving them names. However, the few words he gave suffice to establish their diagnosis. It remains then to make known the names which I assign to these new forms, and to give drawings of the neuration of the wings; for, as Mr. McLachlan has said, it is very desirable that such drawings should be published, because we know by experience how difficult it is for a student, commencing his studies of the *Psocidæ*, to follow descriptions of the peculiarities presented by neuration, without the aid of figures.

PSYLLIPSOCUS, *n. g.*

Alarum anticarum characteres fere ut in Cæcilio Elipsocoque;



sed vena furcata ramulam ("a" in fig.), cellulam marginalem super-additam, cellulæ ellipticali ad marginem interiorem basin propius conjunctam formantem, ante furcam primariam infernè emittit. Tarsi, ut in Elipsoco, tri-



A. Fore-wing of *Hemipsocus*; 1, 2, 3, the marginal cells.

B. Fore-wing of *Psyllipsocus*; a, the additional branch of the vena furcata. *articulati*.

P. RAMBURII, Selys.

Psocus pedicularius, Ramb., Névropl., p. 323 (*excl. syn.*).

Dr. Rambur indicates this insect as found at Paris in houses. The type, now in my collection, is in bad condition, which renders it still more necessary that a drawing of the neuration should be given. Rambur was mistaken in considering this species identical with the *pedicularius* of Linné, &c. (= *binotatus*, Rambur). It is therefore necessary to give it a new name, and I cannot do better than dedicate it to that observant entomologist. It is probable that *P. Ramburii* is exotic, imported into Paris with plants or merchandize. Rambur having no doubt described the insect from living or fresh examples, it is useful to reproduce his description in order to facilitate new researches:—

“De la grandeur du *binotatus*, mais ayant les ailes beaucoup plus “grandes. Corps d’un verdâtre obscur, surtout en dessus. Bouche “très-pâle; antennes beaucoup moins longues que l’insecte avec “ses ailes, pâles, légèrement velues; yeux saillants, noirs. Pieds “pâles. Ailes grandes, tout à fait transparentes, ayant les nervures “fines.” (The description of the neuration is not here reproduced, because the terminology does not accord with that now in use. It suffices to say that Rambur was perfectly aware that the nervures are disposed differently to those of other species, and that his description of them agrees entirely with the type in his collection).

HEMIPSOCUS, *n. g.*

Alarum anticarum characteres ut in Psoco (sensû stricto), scd cellule marginales tres solum (nec quatuor) adsunt. Tarsi, ut in Psoco Peripsocoque, bi-articulati.

A Peripsoco cellulâ discoidali oclusâ, cellulisque tribus marginalibus, discedit.

II. CHLOROTICUS, Hagen,

Psocus chloroticus, Hag., Verh. zool-bot. Gesellschaft Wien, 1858, p. 474; 1859, p. 200.

Sent from Ceylon by Nietner.

Liège: October, 1872.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *PAPILIO* FROM LAGOS.

BY W. C. HEWITSON, F.L.S.

PAPILIO KIRBYI, *sp. n.*

Upper-side dark brown. Both wings crossed by a central narrow equal band of white, commencing near the apex of the anterior wing,